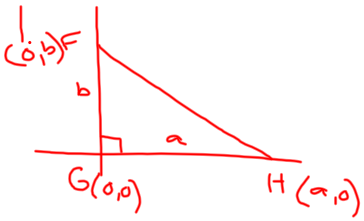
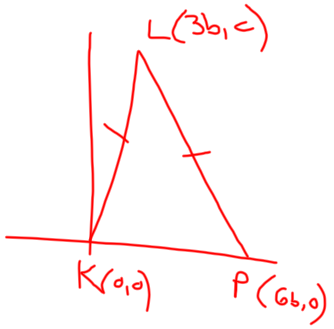
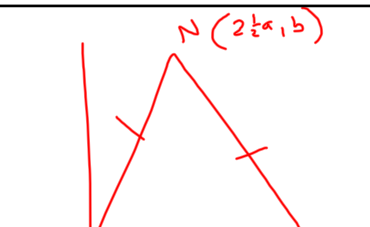
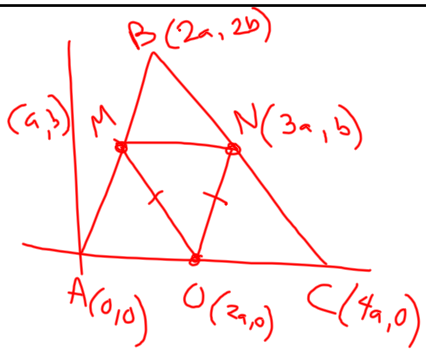


2.







$NO = \sqrt{(3a-2a)^2 + (b-0)^2}$

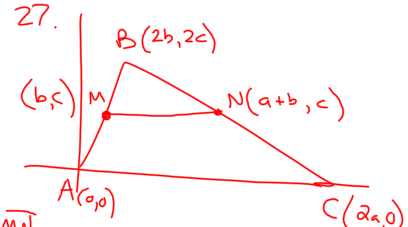
$NO = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$.

$MO = \sqrt{(2a-a)^2 + (0-b)^2}$

$MO = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

$NO = MO \therefore \triangle MNO$ is isosceles

27.



$\overline{MN}$ $m = \frac{c-c}{a+b-b} = \frac{0}{a} = 0$

$\overline{AC}$ $m = \frac{0-0}{2a-0} = \frac{0}{2a} = 0$

$\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{MN}$ since they have the same slope.

#28 (Same picture)

P: $MN = \frac{1}{2}AC$

$MN = \sqrt{(a+b-b)^2 + (c-c)^2}$

$MN = \sqrt{a^2} = a$

$AC = \sqrt{(2a-0)^2 + (0-0)^2}$

$= \sqrt{4a^2}$

$AC = 2a$

$a = \frac{1}{2}2a$

$\therefore MN = \frac{1}{2}AC$

Ch 4 Test tomorrow

4.1 Classify Triangles

4.2 Fill in the missing angles
180, ext. angle thm., lin. pair, parallel lines, isos. triangles

4.3 Congruent triangles

4.4 SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL

4.5 CPCTC

suppl $\cong$ <s $\cong$

Overlapping triangles, proofs with segm. addition/angle add.
Using more than one pair of congruent triangles

4.6 Isosceles Triangle thm. and Converse

4.7 Coordinate Proof and Fill in pictures

Review Problems

+2 Bonus

p228 9-15, 20, 22-28

p761-762 4.2 1-10
4.5 2, 3
4.7 5-7

p785 10 (coord. proof)